Amusements.

AMBROSE PARK, South Brocklyn-3-8:15-Buffalo Bill's Wild West. AMERICAN THEATRE-S-Roof Garden and Vaudeville.

ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery-10 a, m, to 10 p, m,-Concert and Vaudeville.

CASINO S-The Passing Show EDEN MUSEE-11 to 11-World in Wax. ELDORADO-3 to 4 and 5 to 7-Concert-8:30-Benamela. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-The Mikado. ARDEN THEATRE-8:15-1492.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN-S-Vaudeville MANHATTAN BEACH-9 a. m. to 10 p. m.-Hagenbeck's

MANHATTAN BEACH-Fain's Fireworks.

PERRACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL-S.IS-Vaudeville.

Poge. Amusements	Col. 6 1 3 5 5 5 1 6	Instruction 8 Marringes & Deaths 7 Miscellaneous 11 Miscellaneous 9 New Fublications 8 Gean Steamers 5 Real Estate 8 Railroads 5 Sales by Auction 11 School Agencies 5	2-1
European Advts 9 Execursions 11 Financiai 11 For Saie 0 Help Wanted 11 Heip Wanted 11 Horses & Carriages 9 Hotels 8	246544	Savings Hanks 11 Stemmoats 11 Summer Resorts 5 Sum Resort Guides 5 Tracchers 8 The Turf 11 Work Wanted 9	

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New-York Daily Tribane

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1894.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Lyons for rails, there was the National Assembly was stock, and it is denied now, as it was then, that The voyage will do him good, if his physical kept clean. Perhaps the most practical quesa new President. ==== It is said that an infernal machine was found recently near the Czar's palace in St. Petersburg, several Cabinet officials are implicated. ==== The Peary auxiliary expedition arrived at St. John's, N. F.

dent Carnot. - Senator Lexow denied that vestigating Committee and Mr. Goff. = Erastus Wiman procured a stay of execution of his sentence for forgery, - Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Clifford, Keenan, The Commoner, Lazzarone, Comanche, St. Michael. - Stocks opened weak, but railway shares rallied irregularly; liquidation depressed most of the industrial group. Gold engagements for export were \$1,000,000, and foreign exchange was strong. Money on call ruled at 1 per cent.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair. Tem-76; average, 69%.

Persons going out of town for the summer, either to the summer resorts or their country homes, can have The Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can the postponement, the Democrats of the Senate receive The Tribune during their absence for have voted for this year. \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

The determination of the city authorities to enforce the sanitary laws as rigorously as pozsible is unquestionably prudent. But the action taken at the conference called by the Mayor yesterday need not alarm any one. The city is in a comparatively good condition and the death rate is low; but as the most trying season of the year is at hand extra precautions are clearly in order. There is every reason to hope that we shall not be threatened with cholera or the plague this year. Still it is wise to be always prepared for an emergency.

The Senate Investigating Committee will enter to-day on the last week of its work for the present, as it is the intention to take a recess during July and August. This decision seems entirely reasonable in view of the large amount of labor which the committee's counsel have to perform. It is to be expected that there will be some crincism of the committee's course; it will be said, for example, that the officials accused of blackmail, etc., should be permitted to testify in their defence without waiting until autumn for a chance to do so. This may be set down as mere talking for effect; it is on a par with the report that the Tammany officials may break the force of the revelations made by the buildings of moderate height; and the quality however, such inspection be thoroughly accomorder an investigation of their own in order to committee. A Tammany investigation would be a farce of the broadest variety.

It is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance at the National Good Roads Convention which is to be held at Asbury Park next week. The in'tiative for this conference was taken by the Department of Agriculture. The object of the gathering will be to stimulate Interest in the good roads movement, to promote organization for road improvement, and to circulate information on the subject generally. Every sign of increasing interest in the bettering of highways is welcome. There really has been a considerable advance in this direc-

of work to be done is so vast that what has significant.

Expressions of regret and sympathy on account of the murder of President Carnot are well-nigh universal. The American Congress manifested its feeling in the most conspicuous manner, both houses adjourning after adopting resolutions setting forth the profound sorrow felt by the people of the United States at the blow which has fallen upon the Republic of France. In France itself the grief and indignation of the nation know no bounds. There is no provision in France, as in this country, for filling the office of President pending an election; so an election must be held at once. The National Assembly (Senate and Chamber of Deputies) has been summened to meet for this purpose at 1 o'clock to-morrow. The leading candidate seems to be M. Casimir-Perier, now president of the Chamber of Deputies, who recently resigned the Premiership in order to further his candidacy for the Presidency on the expiration of M. Carnot's term in December

THE SUGAR MONOPOLY AND ITS DUTIES,

After the income tax, probably the sugar duties will come up again for a final vote. That will afford to Senators an opportunity which some must earnestly desire, to place beyond all question their attitude to the pending revenue bill. By those who have the best opportunity FULTON BUILDING NEW YORK Other Offices: of knowing, it is believed that not one Republication of Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul. DEN-VER, PORTLAND, OREGIN. of knowing, it is believed that not one Repubfort to the enemy, if there comes a chance to defeat the bill. Wall Street has been thoroughly well informed all the time about the sugar purchase, and it is now assured that the Trust will consent to some changes in order to render the bill less disgraceful to those who have yet to push it through. The provision postponing its operation until January ought to be abol- about to return is not more sudden than his dethis was exposed by Senator Aldrich some spirits, he left behind him the afflicting state-Democrats are said to have declared that they ment that a malady which nothing but devo-Democrat might defeat the bill, perhaps this would be needed to restore them. Now, after a

cannot honestly be a part of a tariff professedly rive in time to hear the Hon. Bourke Cockran's nopoly which plunders the people by enhancing | medical advisers in Paris and London have not the cost of an article of universal use has no talked with reporters, we believe, but they have business to receive any protection whatever, apparently confirmed the popular diagnosis and This is no new position. The Tribune held it convinced him that there is nothing the matter when the McKinley bill was pending, and car- with his material organism nestly urged its political friends not to give Having been thus relieved from anxiety about

lative assistance in warring against the Trust cepting, of course, the ancestral domain which greatly impressed some Senators, might at any | shelters the relies of his progenitors; and to a time sell out to the Trust notwithstanding their man of his wealth and luxurious tastes that profestations, and that they were even then must be a lonesome and melanchely though suspected of serving as catspaws for the m- sacred spot. Since he has no use for the healing nopoly they were openly fighting. It was not streams of Carishad, it is the most natural thing Upon until much time had elapsed that these appear in the world that he should abruptly change his hensions were justified by the purchase of the plans and sail for home abound a steamer schedfor refusing legislative favors in a measure de- is some atmospheric or other influence at work as it is in Canton itself? spect to the memory of President Carnot of signed for protection. The advice then given here in New York which is baneful to him while

winnam Ross positively identified the prisoner as the man who shot his brother. —— Taking of this journal urged. But what was only believed ready events have seeined to prove a strange testimony began in the trial of Prendergast, the at that time facts have since proved beyond dismurderer of Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago. | pute, namely, that the industry would have done | fourth time experience should convince him that = Many delegates to the Republican League | very well without protection. There is no long-Convention which begins to-day have reached er room for honest difference of opinion as there in serious danger, the doctors to the contrary Denver. — Class day exercises were held at was in 1800. The same duty which sincere and notwithstanding, he would merely have to take Yale and other Eastern colleges, = The New upright Protectionists then favored, because another more or less hasty departure. He can York baseball team were defeated at St. Louis. they supposed it necessary, no man can excuse probably remain here a couple of months in now unless it be on the ground that he is willwho were in the party on the tug James D. ing to have the people robbed by a monopoly if Nicol, which foundered on Sunday, off Seabright, it contributes liberally of cash and votes to the give him a sufficient warning, and money will now numbers thirty-three; it is believed that all Democratic party. On the evidence of Mr. the missing men were drowned. === Much | Havemeyer himself it was shown that the resympathy was expressed for the French people fining industry in this country needed no pro- have had the cream of the racing season and in their national bereavement; F. R. Coudert | tection whatever, but those who questioned his and Chauncey M. Depew spoke in praise of Presi-statement in 1896 find it impossible to question tion of his mother in-law. the results of the last two years. The duty then there was any friction between the Senate In- imposed was a blunder. To repeat that duty or any part of it now would be a deliberate

Sundry Democratic journals have reproduced, with less shrewdness than ill-nature, the critleisms of the sugar duty by The Tribune when the McKinley act was pending. They are instructing their readers that the worst errors of judgment which the Republican party ever committed, through want of full information, the Democratic party stands ready to perpetrate, perate yesterday: Lowest, 63 degrees; highest, with its eyes open and deliberately, after experience has disclosed all the damning facts, provided it has a chance of gaining votes or pocketing cash thereby. There will not be found one Republican to-day, in the light of all that the sugar monopoly has done, to vote for the protective duty which The Tribane opposed in 1800, and which, with the additional infamy of

BROOKLYN'S WATER SUPPLY.

Commissioner White's recent letter about increasing the water supply of Brooklyn, and Chief Engineer Bergen's report, which accompanied it, expressed in detailed and tangible form one of the most urgent needs of that city; perhaps, all things considered, its most urgent need so far as public works are concerned. There was a time when Brooklyn was justly proud, both of the quantity and of the quality of its water supply. Analysis showed it to be about the purest city water in the world, and it flowed in a strong and ready stream from every faucet in the city. But that time is past. For years which in the Middle Ages periodically ravaged the supply has been falling in quantity and de- Europe seems to be established beyond doubt. teriorating in quality at an alarming rate. This It is not a pleasant announcement. At the best has been due partly to the rapid growth of the it is serious. At the worst, however, it is not city and consequent increase of demand, and partly to the shameful mismanagement and rasculity of Ring and Gang. It would be difficult to describe too strongly the present state of the case. Within three years the whole city has suffered a water famine, caused by an occurrence which may be repeated any day. Within a few weeks a great fire has destroyed some of the finest buildings in the heart of the city, the scantiness of the water supply making the firemen helpless to cope with it. Except in dred thousand fugitives have escaped from Canone small and favored district the whole city ton and Hong Kong, and some of them have complains of lack of water pressure, even in doubtless carried the plague with them. If, of the supply, at no time comparable with what it once was, is often so bad as to revolt the

senses of those who are compelled to use it. The proposals made by Mr. White, based upon Mr. Bergen's careful report, are altogether moderate, and yet promise considerable relief. The scheme includes new pumping-stations, engines and conduits, and new and larger mains | The average time from the inception of the disthrough the heart of the city. In this way, it is estimated, the daily supply can be increased to the extent of 25,000,000 gallons, to the im- ly suffering from it when embarking at Hong mediate benefit of all parts of the city. The cost of doing this is set down as something less than \$2,500,000. That is, of course, a consid-

tion in the last half-dozen years, but the amount | under ring rule, saddled with an enormous debt and crushing tax rates. But it is an exceedingalready been accomplished seems relatively in- ly moderate sum, measured by the results to be achieved, especially in contrast with former expenditures upon the water works. Down to the present time the works have cost more than \$20,000,000; and the supply is about 75,000,000 gallons a day. To secure an additional supply of one-third of that amount, at an expense of only one-eighth of that sum, will surely be a good stroke of business.

For the present this plan, if executed, will meet the city's needs. But it is evident that in the not very distant future a far more elaborate and costly enterprise must be undertaken. The water product of Long Island is limited. Brooklyn has already drawn upon it to the great detriment of towns, villages and farms for many miles to the eastward. One of these days the last available spring will be tapped, and the sinking of more wells will be found futile. And still the city will be growing, and its demand for water increasing. It is by no means improbable that New-York, too, will have to look beyond the Croton and Bronx basins for its supply. At that time the two cities will perhaps be one, and as a unit will set about securing water for their needs. Where they will get it is at present mere matter of conjecture; and the time when this need will become urgent is not yet. It does seem, however, entirely right and reasonable for Brooklyn even now to begin investigations, surveys and researches, with a view to being ready to meet those inevitable demands, and for this purpose the \$10,000 asked by Mr. Bergen is certainly not exorbitant. The city government can scarcely do better than to act favorably upon the whole proposition made by Mr. White, and to take steps for its immediate execution.

THE RETURN OF RICHARD CROKER. The announcement that Richard Croker is ished, as some say it may be, for it is a thor- parture was. When he sailed away just sevenoughly dishonest mode of depriving the Treas- teen days ago, apparently in a robust physical ury of the revenue it pretends to secure. When condition though probably not in exuberant would not be hired to vote for the measure in tion to his mother-in-law could have induced that shape, but were appeared with promises. him to neglect so long was sapping his vital As an attack of virtue on the part of a single powers, and that months of repose in Europe lilying trip to a French racecourse and a few finers ought to be abolished, first, because it ancestors, he is coming back and hopes to arhostile to Protection, and second, because a mo- Fourth of July cration in Tammany Hall. His

the sugar monopoly any advantage whatever, his health, it is not surprising that Richard warned them that the independent retiners | Croker should quickly resolve to return to the of Philadelphia, whose arguments for legis- only place on earth which is dear to him, exinstantaneously recovers in another environ William Ross positively identified the prisoner as The protective duty was not needed then, as ment. Indeed, on three separate occasions at secure a private car or an officer's stateroom at have witnessed, we trust, the complete restora-

We observe with a feeling akin to disgust that some pretended friends of Richard Croker, upon whose unfaltering fidelity he had reason to rely, are intimating that he is coming home under a stern sense of duty, with the intention of confronting the Lexow Committee, and that it will be an outrage if the committee adjourns before his arrival. This swift and inexplicable change of attitude on their part is painful in the extreme. They declared when he went away that he was far above any such humiliating necessity, and that whoever said he required a vindication was an impadent slanderer. That, we think, is the position which they ought to have maintained to the last. They know what his own opinion was, for they saw him abandon an admirable opportunity in the most conspic uous manner, and they have no reason to suppose that his opinion has changed. All th transatlantle cables are in order, and if on further thought a sense of obligation to the community which has served him so long had impelled him to condescend to be served with a subpoena, he would have engaged passage by an earlier steamer and landed in New-York this week. To the false friends who are now insulting him he will doubtless pay suitable attention on the day of his arrival, even if he has to forego the celebration of the glorious Fourth and a welcome from the Hon. Bourke Cockran, speaking in the name and from the platform of the Tammany Society.

THE BLACK DEATH IN CHINA.

That the pestilence now raging in China is identical with The Plague, or Black Death, for a moment panic-inspiring. The gravest feature of the case is that the epidemic prevails in the third or fourth largest port of the world, with which this and all other civilized countries have frequent and direct communication. This means, of course, that consuls abroad and quarantine officers at home should redouble their vigilance in the inspection of every ship that comes not only from Hong Kong, but from any Chinese, Indian or East Indian port, A hunplished, we need have no fear of an invasion of the scourge. The deadly nature of the disease is itself actually an element of safety for places remote from the seat of contagion. The period of incubation is so brief, and the course of the disease so short, that it is practically impossible for a patient to bring it here in his system. ease to the death of the patient is only three days; the longest scarcely a week. One actual-Kong must, therefore, be detected long before he crosses the Pacific.

In what other ways the contagion can be erable sum of money in a city which has been, apread is not altogether certain, for physicians

have had little opportunity for studying the that the European residents of Hong Kong, the matter of police corruption she may, followwhose homes and habits of life are cleanly, enjoy almost entire immunity from it, we may confidently assert that it is a filth disease, and that it is not likely to extend into places where decent sanitary laws prevail. When it raged in Europe, centuries ago, cleanliness and sanitation were practically unknown arts. Two hundred and thirty years ago it decimated London; but that city was then a physical and moral cesspool. It appeared in France for the last time in 1720, but scarcely spread beyond Marseilles, one of the hottest and dirtiest of French cities. Its more recent visits to Europe have been in Southern Russia, where uncleanliness prevails as almost nowhere else in the world; and its occasional appearance in Constantinople and Cairo is always amid the foulest of environments. Moreover, it is now raging in China only in the crowded native slums, where fifth exists to a degree beyond the comprehension of any one who has not visited those places. The for Congress with perfect impunity, the Congressstreets, says a writer on the spot, present the appearance of a Chicago hog ranch; they are simply recking with filth of every description. That such conditions are not only necessary

are actually the generating cause of it, is the conviction of the best-informed physicians. Dr. Lowson, superintendent of the Civil Hospital at Hong Kong, says the poison is probably developed from atmospheric conditions involving the houses in a certain district, and is caused by poverty and dirt. Under ordinary conditions the disease is not contagious, but if healthy persons remain in the same atmosphere there is a probability of their catching it. He believes the poison to be more chemical than bacterial. Dr. Lowry, who studied the Plague carefully at Pakhol in 1882, says it is caused by extreme filth, lack of ventilation, and heat. He describes it as a specific contagious or infectious fever, of short duration. It appears to be allied to typhus fever more closely than to any other disease. About 90 per cent of those stricken with it die, generally within two or three days. To these statements may be added a significant fact been stricken, and of them only one had died.

for the propagation of the disease, but that they

oil of the grossest neglect of the elementary principles of health. Even more disgraceful, as well as more disastrous, would it be for any community in a civilized land to suffer a visitation of the Plague; or for our quarantine system to let a single case of it occur on American soil. Kong we must look with pity. But we may reof such a combination against the public was doubly delightful and alluring will exhibitante what is the sanitary condition of the East Side

A MASQUE OF FOOLS.

The Alderman and municipal functionary at large is as great a fool at Detroit as elsewhere and takes greater pains to demonstrate the a Winnebago Indian girl from Nebraska. fact in a spectacular and striking manner than any creature of his kind in history. He has scientist, is now making a tour of this country. just gone through a performance undoubtedly | Eishop John F. Hurst, of the Methodist Episcopal in serious danger, the doctors to the cohifury notwithstanding, he would merely have to take nother more or less hasty departure. He can probably remain here a couple of months in perfect safety. His intimate knowledge of his own confliction and his culck discernment will under the control of such an ineffable rabble of expression of Riumlism," was published about twenty-five vers are manner of fantastic costumes, mounted ail manner of grotesque vehicles, and in such guise, like an ambulatory circus or variety show, though might have been expected from such a welter has given the extensive private library of her husof vulgar imbedies and dolts who should have been one and all immediately capsized into been one and all immediately capsized into

the neighboring river. The performance had a plausible excuse of good purpose, which was to provide funds to purchase seed potatoes to be planted in the suburban spaces of the municipality upon unoccupled real estate loaned for the purpose, that the unemployed might be carried over the ensuing winter. These would undoubtedly consist in some degree of those who had gone daft at such an absurd spectacle and had lapsed into helplessness and imbedlifty at sight of the whole munictpal corps smeared with red othre and gamboge turning somersaults over each other and yelling like Arapahoe Indians circling in the evolutions of a ghost dance. But all the charitable part of this work might have been accomplished without such a rude and vulgar lowering of the city's dignity. If the hat had been passed around among her well-to-do citizens for such a purpose it would have come back full to overflowing; or if this had failed, New-York, harried and pestered as she is with investigating committees, municipal maladministration, and Dunn's confusing weather predictions, would have come to the front with relief and potatoes in any desired measure.

It is much easier for a city, as it is for an in dividual, to moult his high and waving feather of dignity than to grow a new one, as Detroit will learn to her sorrow, and the recent procession and performance of her official Jackasses will long outlast in memory the potato crop to the production of which they were dedicated and the anticipated paupers whose jackets they are next winter to distend.

Respectable citizens of every civilized country unite with the people of France in deploring the murder of President Carnot and execrating the murderer. The messages of condolence and mourning which have already been transmitted to the French Government and to Madame Carnot are not the expressions of a merely conventional courtesy. Wherever fidelity to duty, transparent rectitude and high courage are honored among men, grief at the cruel fate of the Chief Magistrate who exemplified those qualities in the eyes of the world is sincere and deep. The loss which the extinction of so beneficent a force in civilization involves is universally recognized, under all varieties of human government. Absolutism and democracy share the horror and the sorrow alike.

The Democrats have been trying to amend the income tax and make it more palatable. Only one amendment will avail, and that is to blot

The Philadelphia policeman is not allowed to sit in a private box with his feet over the rail and a bottle of Pommery Sec in cracked ice beside him what time he joyously witnesses the roasting of his New-York brother, for he is now himself waltzed with great velocity to the front and stood upon the apex of his helmet to answer the charge of being little better than one of the wicked; a pensionary of the vicious and a lackmailer and scoundrel at large like so many

the greater number which it bids fair to do. subject. From the facts, however, that the Philadelphia, to sustain its old reputation, must Plague rages only in the filthiest quarters and of course always be behind in everything, but in

> The Tammany Pantata did not sound a trumpet before him when he went abroad, but he takes good care to let it be known when he is coming back.

If the Czar were not the most patient and forbearing person in Europe he would resign and let his people relapse into barbarism in their own fashion. They will not let him go anywhere or stay at home without molestation. They undermine the walls of his palace and plant bombs under the railways on which he is known to have a free pass, and in every conceivable way show themselves unworthy of so enlightened and considerate a ruler. He would find a private station much safer and more amusing, and if he chooses to come over here it would be easy to detail a detachment of schoolmasters to teach him the American language, after which he might run man here not being considered by the discontented element in society worth the powder to blow him anywhere. We could certainly give him a much more peaceful asylum than he possesses at home and lower the rate of his accidental insurance policies.

Is Richard Croker desirous of becoming known as the mystery man of New-York politics?

Tammany Hall is one of the things that can't be mended and patched up and made tolerable. There is only one way to deal with it-to sweep it out of existence, leaving not one stone upon another that shall not be thrown down.

Morocco was the gateway of the Saracens into Spain when they planted the standard of the Crescent and upheld it for eight hundred years, being driven out finally by the armies of of the bride. Ferdinand a little before the discovery of the American continent. A good deal of history of one sort and another has been wrought upon nolly, the Rev. M. J. Lavelle and the Rev. Henry that spacious and fertile North African territory. most of it now lying dim under clouds of tradition and Mediterranean fogbanks of partial about the present outbreak: English and other | oblivion, and it is possible that other important foreign residents of Hong Kong are numerous, episodes of action and change are yet to take and constantly exposed to the disease. Hun-place there, Its present political situation is dreds of them are daily working among the sick contemplated with much interest by the Euro- Provincial of the Jesuit Order, and the Rev. N. X and dead. Yet while down to a formight ago pean Powers and bids fair to become the pivot The discriminating duty for the benefit of re- days of pious meditation at the graves of his thousands of the natives had taken the disease, of the customary amount of intrigue and interand nine out of ten died, only ten foreigners- | national fealousy. It may in time come to have English soldiers engaged in sanitary work had its political affairs administered by European authority like Egypt and Algiers, and the change There was a time when Asiatle cholera raged | would be a beneficial one, as it really has been in this country with almost the deadly force in both these countries, rescuing their populanow shown by the Plague in China. To-day we tions from continual violence and disorder and and breakfast were Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Mr. hold it in easy check. The change indicates the from the bastinade of the tax-gatherer who left progress made in sanitary and medical science. the people nothing that terror and pain could exand in general epidemiology. An American tert from them. The Oriental, except in China, become epidemic there; for it would be convict- government, and when it has been found practicable to take it out of his hands his affairs have gone on much more prosperously, with less Miss Leary, William Mine Grinnell, Reginald Wilrapine and violence and bloodshed, and with a son Jenkins, Alfred Jenkins, Alexander Sedgwick, civilized order which he has never been able to the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, of St. George's Church Institute. The death of the late Suitan and the in- and Charles Rackemann, of Boston, cousins of the stallation of the present boy Sultan in Morocco bridegroom; George Cooper Dennis, Reginald Travers have been accompanied by the customary outthe sad scenes in Canton and Hong breaks of disorder and fanaticism all over the ountry, and are not yet wholly allayed, though eyed brother of the new ruler, himself Foreign.—The usay of reaches were anti-Italian riots in Philadelphia refiners and the increase of capital uled to arrive at this port on or about July 4. health officers are vigilant, and our own cities a pretender to the throne, has been diligently summored to meet to-morrow afternoon to elect summored to meet to-morrow afternoon to elect there was any understanding between the Trust condition is already less than perfect, and the tion to ask is, not how great are the ravages old Saltan, his father, drew his final breath. and the independent refiners in 1890, when the prospect of resuming his favorite pursuits after of the epidemic in China, nor what are the They are undoubtedly a striking and interesting present tariff was enacted. But the possibility an interval just long enough to make them chances of quarantine holding it at bay, but people, picturesque to a degree on horseback and the stage and in romantic and historical rightly urged by The Tribune as sound reason his spirits. Of course it is possible that there of New-York, where the population is as dense literature; but some of their political and social

PERSONAL.

One of the brightest students of Smith College is

Professor F. A. Fluckiger, an eminent German

The oldest members of the French Cabinet are M. Dupuy and M. Delcasse, and they are only

forty-two. The Minister of Public Works is the youngest, being thirty-one. Mrs. Hammond, the widow of the late Dr. W. G. with less dignity, paradic as performance as Hammond, chancellor of the St. Louis Law School,

> Pierre Lott has given up the idea of visiting Russia this year. He will soon return to France, become Lieutenant Viaud once more and resume his naval duties at Rochefort.

George Moore, whose "Eather Waters" is being so much talked about, is still a young man. mild in appearance, tall, slight, and very blond, He has blue eyes, a long nose and a reddish mus-tache. His shoulders slope, his voice is deep, and his movements are graceful.

Henry L. Higginson, the well-known Boston banker and supporter of the Symphony Orchestra, has accepted the treasurership of the newly incorporated Radciffe College, Mr. Higginson will have entire charge of the investments of the college, entire charge of the investments of the college, which, in the last year and a half, have grown rapidly. This is not the first time that Mr. Higginson has shown a disposition to give his time and money to the work of Harvard University and its man; branches. It was only three years ago that he gave to the college many acres of valuable land on the banks of the Charles River, to be turned into huge athletic grounds for the students, and to be known as the Soldiers' Field, in memory of five of Mr. Higginson's Harvard classmates who died in the war.

TO VISIT GRAY GABLES.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND WILL PROBABLY BE WITH HIS FAMILY BY NEXT SUNDAY.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., June 25.—Everything points to an early visit of the President to his family at Gray Gables. Congress is expected to complete its work on the Tariff bill on Friday. William Sinclair has been summoned to Washington to look after being temporarily closed. Consequently it is considered settled that Mr. Cleveland will reach his Buzzard's Bay home on Saturday night or Sunday morning. He will remain a week or two, as he anticipated some weeks ago. Private Secretary Thurber and Mr. Sinclair will accompany the President to Grav Cables.

CLOSE OF A SUCCESSFUL TOURNAMENT.

The final match in the open tennis tournament of the West Side Tennis Club was played yesterday afternoon on the courts of the club, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth sts., Central Park Parker and Fischer, the home team, met Cragin and Millett, of the New-York Tennis Club, in the final round of the men's doubles and defeated them in a sharp, three-set match. Though the losers failed to secure a set, the contest was a punishing one from start to finish, and the winners owe their victory to the inability of the New-York team to handle the feroclous drives and smashes of Fischer, who played in superb form. Parker seems broken down by his hard campaign and played only a passable game. Millett found Fischer's swift a passable game. Afflett found Fischer's swift drives too hot to handle accurately, and did not display the form he showed on Saturday. This ends the tournament, which has been a big success in every way. The score follows:

Men's doubles—Final round, W. Gordon Parker and Edwin P. Fischer, West Side Tennis Club, beat Caihoun Cragin and Stephen C. Millett, New-York Tennis Club, 15—13, 6—2, 7—5.

EX-SENATOR FASSETT IN TOWN.

Ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett was in the city last evening, and met many friends at the Fifth Avenue Mr. Fassett will spend the summer with his family at Larchmont, where he has a cottage, and expects to be in the city frequently. The ex-Sena-

expects to be in the city frequenty. The ex-cent tor expressed his gratification at the splendid work of the Lexow Committee.

"The testimony given," he said, "has abundantly justified my assertion, made in the campaign of 1801, that the crime of this city furnished to Tammany Hall a corruption fund of not less than \$250,000 a month. I look forward to still greater development whan the committee gate to work again in the fall.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

The wedding of Miss Mary Donnelly, the daughter

of the late Edward Donnelly, who was at one time a Tax Commissioner of this city, to Charles Aster Bristed, a great-grandson of the original John Jacob Astor, was celebrated yesterday morning, at 11:30 o'clock, in the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Archbishop Corrigan offciating. The gathering in the chapel was small being confined to the relatives and a very few of the intimate friends of the pair. It was, however, a brilliant assemblage for the summer, fair and cool weather permitting a display of the later fashions. On the altar, which was illuminated with a number of candles, were clusters of which roses and American Beauty roses, and on either side of the sanctuary were groups of tropical plants. The altar railing was decorated with As-cension lilies tied with huge bows of white satia ribbon. The bride was escorted from the north door of the Cathedral, on the Fifty-first-st. side of the building, to the entrance to the sanctuary by her eldest brother, Charles Meredith Donnelly, she was met by the bridegroom, who was attended by Thomas Hogh Kelly, his best man. The bridge party made an effective picture as it stood inside of the altar railing. The bride's gown was of heavy ivory satin, the princess train and devoid of any trimming, and the high corsage being ornamented with point lace and the full sleeves covered with a fall of the same kind of lace. The long point-lace veil was fastened well back on the coiffure with a small wreath of orange blossoms and a dagger of dismonds, pearls and sapphires, a gift from the bride's mother. In place of the usual bouquet, there was carried a white kid-bound prayer book. Miss Mary Dolores Beales, a granddaughter of Eugene Kelly, whose first wife was a sister of the bride's father, wore an effective sown of yellow crepe, the yoke on the corsage being outlined with a bertha of white lace. Her hat was of yellow straw, trimmed with yellow ribbons and plumes, and she carried a bouquet of mignonette. In the lace on the corsage were inserted several diamond pins, one, a large cluster, having been presented by the bride. The ushers, who received jewelled scarfpins from Mr. Bristed, were Benjamin Rush Lummis and Edward Terence Donnelly, a brother

After the marriage ceremony the Archbishop, who was attended by his secretary, the Rev. J. M. Con-T. Newey, retired, but returned in a few minutes robed in a purple cassock, purple beretta and lace surplice, and occupied a seat on the Gospel side of the altar. The celebration of the nuptial mass was the Church of the Annunciation, Manhattanville, Iz the sanctuary were the Rev. Futher Fulton, ex-McKinnon, rector of St. Lawrence's Church. iam McLaughlin, sacristan of the cathedral, was master of ceremonies. A small reception and breakfast followed at the Buckingham Hotel. The bride a state! by her mother, received in one of the private parlons. The breakfast was served at small table in a private dining-room. The bridgi party sat at an oblong table. Among the guests at the Miss Reales, Mrs. Barrett, ex-Mayor and Mrs. Willtam R Grace, Miss Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins Van Schaick, Most Randolph B. Martine, Randolph B. Martine, jr., Miss Nottle Jenkins, Eugene Kelly, jr., Robert Kelly, Mrs. Manning, Snedecker, Miss Snedecker, Mr. and Mrs. H. Odell and Mrs. Blanche Cruger. Mr. Bristed and his bride, the latter in a pretty costume of dark-blue crepe, started on a late afternoon train for Stockbridge, Mass., where they will pass their honey-moon. On July is they will sail for Europe, where they will remain, passing next winter in Home, un-til next spring, when they will probably return to

this city.

The bridegroom, who has lived much abroad, is a chamberiain to the Pope, and is about twenty-seven years old. He is independently wealthy. The marriage of Miss Adelaide Mary Hearne, a daughter of the late Judge Edmund L. Hearne, Frederick W. Janssen will take place to-day.

EMMA JUCH MARRIED.

SHE BECOMES THE WIFE OF FRANCIS L. WELL MAN, ASSISTANT DISTRICT-ATTORNEY OF NEW-YORK.

Stamford, Conn., June 25.-Miss Emma Juch and Francis L. Wellman, Assistant District Attorney of New-York City, were married in St. Andrew's Church at 5 p. m. The ceremony was most elaborate. Before the arrival of the bridal party, Buck played several organ selections, including the nuptial music from "Lohengrin." bearer, acolyites and officiating clergyman, the Rev. Peter McFarland, marched to the main entrance to meet the bridal party, singing the Bird Song from "Lohengrin." The bride entered upon the arm of Colonel Albert A. Pope, of Boston, scho gave her away. She were a Worth gown of rich satin, with high neck and court train covered with point lace. Her ornaments were diamonds. The maid of honor was Miss Grace Wetherbee, of New-

York.

The bride was met at the chancel by the bride.

The bride was met at the chancel by the bride groom, with ex-District-Attorney Nicoli as best groom, with ex-District-Attorney Nicoli as best groom, with ex-District and Frederick P.

York.

The bride was met at the chancel by the bride-groom, with ex-District-Attorney Nicoll as best man. William O. Parrington and Frederick P. Allen, of New-York, were ushers. Between the betrothal ceremony and the wedding, the choir sang "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden." After the ceremony the choristers, acolytes and cross-bearer preceded the bridal party to the church entrance, the choir singing "Oh. Perfect Love."

The reception at Miss Juch's house on Clark's Hill was attended by about one hundred guests from New-York, who came by special train. Among the guests were William Steinway, Judges Barrett, Andrews and Daly, Mr. and Mrs. William Hoe, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Lord, Dr. and Mrs. Foomis Rainey. District-Attorney Fellows, Assistant District-Attorneys McIntyre, McDona, Weeks and Lindsay, and Captain Foxwell, Mrs. J. Kennedy Smith and Miss Virginia Ogden. The New-York guests returned to that city by special train at 7:30 p. m.

A RECEPTION TO WILLIAM Q. JUDGE.

A reception was given to William Q. Judge last night by the Theosophical League No. 1 at the Theosophical headquarters, No. 144 Madison-ave. Mr. Judge is to sail on the Paris to-morrow for England, where he will attend the Theosophical convention to be held in London.

The rooms were crowded and the affair was most pleasant and successful. Besides music and re-

pleasant and successful. Besides music and refreshments, the following entertaining programma was given: A recitation by Miss Effile Daniell, instrumental solo by Mrs. E. August Neresheimer, Hindoo songs by Miss Cummings, songs by Mrs. Oeborne and a violin solo by Wenzel Raboch. Miss Cummings was repeatedly encored. Mr. Judge and others made short addresses.

Among those present during the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Judge, Dr. J. D. Buck, of Cincinnatig. Mr. and Mrs. E. August Neresheimer, Mrs. S. W. Cope, William Main, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Miss Ralston, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Spencer, Dr. T. R. Hyatt, Miss Lizzie Chapin, Mrs. S. A. Morris, Edward Stuart, H. S. Budd, J. H. Fussell, Claude P. Wright, of Dublin, Ireland; Burcham Harding, of London; Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Wade, Boston, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Ayes, of Boston, Mrs. E. C. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Griscom, Henry T. Patterson, Miss Mary E. Hart, Miss Mary Phillips and Mrs. Fernandez.

A DINNER FOR FRANK B. STEVENS.

A complimentary dinner for Frank B. Stevens, of Boston, was given last evening in the large dining room of the Waldorf Hotel. Covers were laid for room of the Waidorf Hotel. Covers were laid for thirty-one. The table was elaborately decorated with smilax and June roses.

After the dinner speeches were made by Moses P. Handy, C. H. Taylor, jr., William C. Bryant, of "The Brooklyn Times" J. Ambrose Butler, of "The Buffalo News": Frederick Whiting, manager of "The Boston Heraid"; C. N. Greig, A. I., Powle, of "The Boston Journal," and Ellis H. Masiers. Chauncer Olcott entertained the diners with songs.

A NEW AMERICAN COMIC OPERA.

Washington, June 25 (Special) .- A new comic opera entitled "Marken," with book and score both of American production, had its first performance here American production, had its first performance nerve to-night at Albaugh's Grand Opera House. The composer is a young Washingtonian, Philander Johnson, and the libretto is by J. Emory Shaw. The new venture was intrusted to the Strakosch Comic Opera Company, playing a summer season here, and the performance was received with evident favor. The opera will be continued during the rest of the week.

NOT POSPISIL OF "PANTATA" FAME.

There was a report yesterday that President Pospisil, of the Bohemian Saloon-Keepers' Association, who lately testified before the Lexow Committee regoling the payments of money to "pantata" for police protection, was one of the five liquor dealers who had been arrested for selling beer on Sunday and were held for trial in \$100 ball each yesterday morning. It was learned that Ferdinand Pospisil, who keeps a liquor store at No. 1,407 Avenue A, was one of the men arrested, but he is not even a relative of Joseph Pospisil, who testified before the committee.

"The police haven't bothered me lately," said Joseph Pospisil hast evening in his beer-shop, at Avenue A and Seventy-third-st. "I had my place open on Sunday until noon, and then I closed up as went into the sountry."